

## APPROVAL OF WILSON IS NOT YET GIVEN

Strong Effort Expected to Defeat Reduction of Indemnity to Colombia from \$25,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

### SENATOR SMITH ADVOCATES REDUCTION

Senator Borah Seeks to Overthrow Precedent and Consider Nicaraguan Treaty in Open Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Approval has not been given by President and the Democratic Senate is by no means in favor of amendments to the Colombian treaty reported last week by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. It developed that a strong effort probably will be made in the Senate to defeat changes which will reduce the proposed indemnity to the Colombia for the partition of the Panama from \$25,000,000 to \$15,000,000 and to revise the wording of the expression of regret.

Minister Betancourt, of Colombia called on Secretary Lansing during the day and was assured that the President had not given his approval to either of the amendments. Later it became known that many Democrats on the Foreign Relations Committee had passed on the changes. Republican Senator Smith of Michigan by changing his vote on the tie in the committee carried the amendment reducing the indemnity by \$10,000,000. Tomorrow Senator Stone, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee plans to call up the Nicaraguan three million bill providing acquisition of an option on the Nicaraguan canal route and naval base on Fonseca Bay.

"I voted against the Colombian amendment first," said Smith, "because I was opposed to the treaty. I opposed the United States paying a dollar to Colombia. When I saw how close the committee stood on the issue, I concluded that \$15,000,000 was \$10,000,000 less than \$25,000,000 and changed my vote. I am glad because I see it started a row." Senator Borah proposed to move that the Nicaraguan treaty be considered in open Senate. Administration leaders are opposed to the precedent of discussing treaties in executive session.

### GEN. PEREZ EXECUTED.

FRESIDIO, Feb. 7.—General Perez, a de facto government officer, charged with deserting the Ojinaga garrison and endeavoring to join a Villa band, was executed at Mesquite by the de facto government soldiers, according to advices here.

Perez escaped with five soldiers. One of the soldiers was ordered back by Perez to cut the wires and reported the desertions. The capture of Perez followed.

### \$64 PER ACRE.

PHOENIX, Feb. 7.—Farmers living on tracts embraced in the Salt River Valley Irrigation Project will be required to pay \$64 an acre toward the project's cost, according to estimates of the central cost review board appointed by Secretary Lane. One hundred and seventy two thousand acres are subject to the payments.

### CHINESE CAPTURED.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 7.—After an automobile chase of 100 miles the immigration officials apprehended two white men and four Chinese. The latter are said to have been smuggled into the United States from Mexico. The chase extended from Chula Vista, fifteen miles south of San Diego, to Temacula. The sextet was captured when their auto mired in the roads.

### CALIFORNIA FILES SUIT.

SANTA BARBARA, Feb. 7.—The state of California filed suit in the superior court under the antislavery law to nullify the title of Gin Fook Bin, a subject of the Chinese republic, to property in the local China-town valued at \$18,000. This is the first action by the state under the law that caused an international discussion when before the legislature and threatened to lead to a misunderstanding between the United States and Japan.

### NAUGHTY! NAUGHTY!!

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—Immoral carvings on a Burmese totem pole brought here by the Rev. John Cope, as a present for the Rev. E. J. East of Oakland, both missionaries, were freed of sinfulness by means of a chisel handled by customs officials.

Rev. George Burlingame, representing Cope, and now returning to his home in Portland, Oregon, quickly agreed to the censorship when he saw the pole. When pruned to propriety the pole will be delivered to its missionary owner who has not yet seen it.

## KITCHENER IS TO LEAVE THE CABINET

London Newspaper Authority for the Statement that Present Secretary of War will Take more Important Post.

### CIVILIAN WOULD THEN BECOME HEAD OF ARMY

Little Activity Had with Exception of French Artillery Bombardments. Kiel Fears Attack by Aeroplanes.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Except in France and Belgium little fighting is reported in the war zones. Paris tells of the bombardment of German positions in Belgium and the destruction of a German block-house between Oise and Aisne and effective work by French batteries in the Aisne and Champagne regions. The French shells at Arras caused powerful explosions northeast of Arras and a great fire near Challeragne. German artillery has been busy against the British at Loos, and the British bombarded the German trenches near the Ypres-Roulers railway.

Vienna reports the situation unchanged on the Austrian fronts. There are no developments concerning the reported concentration of the Teutons in the region of the Greek border. The Copenhagen dispatch indicated the authorities at Kiel were fearful of an air raid. The populace has been notified that a steamer siren would give an abundance of notice.

A London newspaper is authority for the statement that Secretary of War Kitchener will probably leave the War Office to undertake work of a more important character. Should Kitchener leave, the newspaper adds, Sir William Robertson, chief of staff, will actively direct the war. Thus a civilian would become secretary of war.

Prince Oscar, the fifth son of the Kaiser, has been wounded a second time.

### SLINGSBY SUIT, ARGUMENTS.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The hearing in the Slingsby legitimacy suit were concluded in the Court of Appeals. Judgment was reserved. The Arguments have been in progress since January 17. The case involves the question of whether the infant born in San Francisco and declared to be the lawful son of Charles Slingsby and his wife, is the rightful successor to the Slingsby estates in England. A California court held the child to be the legitimate heir.

### OFF VIRGINIA CAPES.

NEWPORT NEWS, Feb. 7.—British shipmasters reported that two of the allies cruisers, one British and the other French, are patrolling off the Virginia Capes. Since there is no probability of the German prize Appam would put to sea in the near future marine men take the presence of the warships to mean that the allied governments expect other prizes, captured by the mysterious German raider, to be brought to Hampton Roads. Collector Hamilton said he had received no word from Washington concerning the status of the Appam.

### LUXURIES FORBIDDEN?

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—The Tageblatt announces it is informed from semi-official sources that ban on the importation of luxuries of every description is impending.

## Hopis and Navajo Indians Threatening to Go On Warpath and Massacre Whites at Tuba

Many Americans in Northeastern Arizona Fear a General Uprising Among Indians. Trouble Fomented by the Killing of An Indian at Lees Ferry When He Resisted a Peace Officer. United States Marshals May Go to the Reservation to Investigate the Trouble. Few Details to be Had.

FLAGSTAFF, Feb. 7.—Indians of the Navajo Reservation in Arizona are threatening to kill all the white inhabitants of Tuba and burn the government buildings, according to William Dubree, superintendent of construction of the Indian school at Tuba.

Dubree said the whites at Tuba have a small amount of guns and ammunition. The Indians began to foment trouble January 26 when one of their number was killed by a police officer, after the Indian resisted the police. Some of the Plutes who went on the warpath at Bluff, Utah, a year ago also began agitating a disturbance among the Plutes.

PHOENIX, Feb. 7.—Five thousand residents of the northeastern portion of Arizona are alarmed over the Hopis tribe of the Navajo Indians threatening to go on the "war path," according to information received tonight. Approximately twenty five thousand Indians are living on the reservation but it is not known what proportion of them is involved in the threatened uprising.

The Hopis became angered, it is said, when one of them was killed several days ago by the police. The Indian opened fire when the officers attempted to arrest him and was killed by one of the officers a moment later, according to information received by Thomas Flynn, United States district attorney.

The shooting occurred near Lees Ferry, a crossing on the Grand Canyon, about fifty miles south of the Arizona-Utah boundary. Word of the threatened trouble was first brought to Flagstaff by an Indian runner. Although instructions from United States authorities at Washington are being awaited by local officials, before taking any action, a number of deputy United States marshals are preparing to make the journey to the reservation to investigate the reports. Efforts are being made to have a troop of cavalry from El Paso accompany the marshals, it is said.

### WHAT WILL CARRANZA DO WITH CATHOLIC CHURCH IN MEXICO?



Top, General Carranza and the Holy Metropolitan church, Mexico City; bottom, Quinta Carolina at Chihuahua.

The Catholic church was bitterly opposed to the recognition of Carranza, because it claimed that he had persecuted priests and nuns and confiscated its property. The question now arises: Will Carranza continue hostile and carry out his repeated threats to drive the Catholic clergy from Mexico? His attitude toward other church has been friendly.

## FOUR RELEASED FROM FEDERAL PRISON

Leavenworth Doors Open Upon Those Convicted of Election Frauds in Indiana City Elections.

LEAVENWORTH, Feb. 7.—Edward Holler, Alexander Aczell, Charles Houghton, Joseph O'Mara, Geo. Sovern, former city officials of Terre Haute and Indianapolis, convicted in the election conspiracy cases, were released from the United States penitentiary having served their full sentence and earned "good behavior allowance."

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 7.—With the release from the United States penitentiary here today, of Alexander Aczell, former street inspector of Terre Haute, Indiana; Edward Holler, former chief of police; Charles Houghton, city hall custodian; Joseph O'Mara and George Sovern, nine of the men convicted in the election conspiracy cases have satisfied the government for their offenses. Four of the offenders were paroled on December 21. Twelve remain in prison. (Continued on Page Six.)

### NO ULTIMATUM.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The government received definite information that there was no foundation to the report that the Central Powers had delivered an ultimatum to Rumania.

## BATTLE TO SAVE ARKANSAS LEVEES

Hundreds Work to Save Bank of River and Prevent the Destruction of Arkansas City by Great Flood Waters.

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 7.—Hundreds continued to battle to save the Mississippi levees to prevent the destruction of Arkansas City and Lake Village. Both are already partly submerged in Arkansas River flood waters. It is believed the Arkansas City levee will withstand Mississippi stage at 57.5 feet. The prediction is for fifty-seven feet. It registered 55.9 to-

## WILL CONSIDER LUSITANIA AFFAIR

President and the Cabinet will Take Under Consideration the Present Status of the German-American Spat.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The President will discuss with the cabinet tomorrow the latest communication with which Germany hopes to bring the negotiations over the Lusitania to a termination satisfactory to the United States. Confidential advices from high official quarters are to the effect that the expressions of optimism regarding the outcome of the negotiations are not without foundation. Chairman Stone of the Foreign Relations Committee declared, after conferring with Administration officials, his belief in the case as "practically settled."

It is authoritatively said at the State Department that the position of the government in regard to the Lusitania was identical with the position taken at the time the last note was dispatched to Germany. Lansing denied the truth of the statement attributed to the press dispatches to Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, the German Under Secretary

### ESCAPES TO ARIZONA.

NACO, Arizona, Feb. 7.—Clemente Lares, about noon today, shot and killed another Mexican on the Sonora side of the international side of the boundary. Instead of attempting to escape by going into the San Jose mountains the man jumped upon a horse and crossed the boundary and his present whereabouts are unknown.

The American officers all along the border have been notified to look out for the Mexican. It is said Lares has relatives in Douglas and may have attempted to reach that place.

## HARVARD HAS COLLISION IN BAY

Coast Passenger Steamer, with Many on Board, Rams and Sinks Steam Schooner, Excelsior, in Fog.

### ONE OF CREW THOUGHT TO HAVE DROWNED

Heavy Mist Hinders the Work of Rescue Launches. Passenger Boat is Practically Uninjured in Mishap.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7.—The Steamer Harvard, with many passengers aboard, rammed the steam schooner Excelsior inside of San Francisco Bay. Twenty-one of her crew were landed when it sank. One of the crew is said to be missing. The Harvard was standing by, not seriously damaged.

The Excelsior sank. The steel prow of the Harvard cut into the Excelsior's engine room. The chief engineer of the Excelsior was painfully burned by escaping steam. The fireman and night watchman were also scalded.

The submerged Excelsior, with only its smokestack and masts visible, floated off on the tide. Tugs were sent to find the derelict and it is expected they will have a long search as a heavy fog blanketed the bay. The Excelsior was a wooden vessel. It was built in 1893.

### WOMAN ON TRIAL

WINTERSSET, Iowa, Feb. 7.—Mrs. Ida Meyer, aged sixty, and reputed to be wealthy, was placed on trial charged with complicity in the murder of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Fred Meyer, in July, 1915. It is expected the jury will be completed tomorrow. The report was circulated that Fred Meyer the defendant's son, will be called to testify against his mother. Meyer was convicted last December of second degree murder in connection with the case.

Meyer was sentenced to serve fifteen years. He is at liberty on bail pending an appeal. The tentative jurymen were asked whether they heard the reports that Mrs. Meyer was murdered by her husband and whether they had heard reports concerning her past. The woman's husband was found dead in a cornfield ten years ago. Mrs. Fred Meyer was found dead in her home with a bullet wound in her head and a revolver at her side. The husband and mother in law claimed the woman killed herself.

### PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The placing of extra police on the Brooklyn and Manhattan bridges yesterday when the cruiser Washington passed under was explained by Daniels as a precautionary measure taken by Rear Admiral Usher, commandant of the New York Navy Yard because of the receipt of two letters calling the Department's attention to the fact that it would be easy to destroy a warship passing under the bridge by dropping bombs on them. The Secretary said no intimation of any plot existed for the destruction of the Washington or any other vessel.

of Foreign Affairs, to the effect that the "new demands" had been made at the time when Germany considered the negotiations virtually at an end. The German view, as represented here, is that the agreement now offered goes as far as German officials consider possible toward meeting the views of the United States.

## CHAMP CLARK UNITES WITH OPPONENT MANN

House Sees Speaker and Minority Leader Side by Side in Effort to Secure Adequate National Defense.

### MAJORITY LEADER KITCHIN OPPOSED

"Time for All to Join Hands for that Which May Come," Mann Declares; Uncle Joe Cannon Creates a Stir.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Speaker Clark and Republican Leader Mann fought side by side in the House for adequate national defense. Party lines were obliterated and most members followed their leaders. The two navy measures passed without a dissenting vote. One provides the adding of three hundred midshipmen to the entering class at Annapolis in July. The other is to equip navy yards for construction of battleships forty-three and forty-four. Mann tried to put anti-preparedness advocates on record by calling for a decision on the naval bill. There were no negative responses.

The appearance of Clark on the floor championing preparedness measures aroused interest. Rumors persisted that Clark would take charge of the fight to increase the army and navy, majority leader Kitchin having joined the opposition. The unusual sight of the Speaker and minority leader battling together for Administration measures while the majority leader sat silently, attracted crowds to the galleries and members rushed to the floor from their offices and committee rooms.

The debate went far afield extending to the general subject of preparedness the immediate improvement of the navy by designing battleships along the lines of the best now in use, doubling the membership of Annapolis and West Point, and creation of many additional regiments for the army and short term enlistments to produce a reserve, were among Clark's suggestions. Clark said he expected to discuss soon the subject of preparedness generally. Mann reiterated his previous pleas for a large army and navy and aided in maneuvering the bills to passage.

"This is not the time for crimination or recrimination," Mann said. "It is not the time to find fault with that which has been. It is the time for all to join hands for that which may come." Clark urged haste in getting the new battleships into commission. Cannon created a stir by asking if the talk of preparedness was a sham performance for campaign purposes. Later he said he had not intended the remark as a criticism of the President.

### GORGAS SPEAKS

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—The United States, in a few years, will have an army of a million ready to take the field. To meet the requirements of this vast body of men at least ten thousand surgeons will be required, asserted Dr. W. C. Gorgas, Surgeon General of the United States Army, before the annual Congress of Medical Education. The Congress closes tomorrow.

Gorgas was urging the adoption of a proposal, offered earlier in the day, for a national conference of medical examiners composed of representatives of state medical examining boards, which would prepare examination questions for state boards through out the country. The candidates who passed this examination would be eligible to the United States Medical Reserve Corps and would not have to pass any other examination for licenses to practice.

### PRISONERS IN GERMANY

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—A total of 1,429,171 of the enemy soldiers to date are prisoners of war in Germany, the Overseas Agency announced. "This does not include the prisoners made by the German troops and left in Austria-Hungary in order to shorten transportation. In addition 19,700 cannon, 7,700 military carriages and 3,000 machine guns were conveyed to Germany. The number of rifles taken which are still fit to use is 1,300,000.